

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Makes the Biscuit and Cake
lighter, finer flavored, more
nutritious and wholesome

Its active principle
cream of tartar, a
pure, health-giving
fruit acid, is
derived solely
from grapes



Study
the label
and buy only
baking powder made
from cream of tartar

CONVICTS DRIVEN FROM HAYSTACKS

Salem, Ore., Oct. 12.—Driven from their refuge by a farmer who set fire to a straw stack in which they had hidden, the last two of the five convicts who escaped from penitentiary guards Friday were captured today. Before their capture, however, they attempted to escape from a posse which kept up running fire. One of the fugitives was wounded, but not fatally.

The two fugitives, Mike Nickitch and Albert Murray, were not engaged in the battle with a posse Saturday night, in which the other three convicts had taken part, but had taken refuge in a straw stack nearby. By a curious coincidence the farmer who owned the stack decided this morning to burn it and accordingly set fire to it. This fire drove the convicts from their hiding place and they took refuge in some long grass.

Suspecting the identity of the pair, the farmer telephoned to the authorities at Independence and City Marshal Feagles, the head of a posse of citizens, went to the farm. The convicts who had lain quiet in the meantime were driven from cover and chased toward a clump of brush while a running fire was kept up by the posse.

Suddenly Mike Nickitch dropped to the ground. After Murray had been secured, the posse started to secure Nickitch. The wounded man, however, jumped to his feet and made another dash for the underbrush, but he was brought down by well directed shots from two of the posse.

George Duncan who was wounded Friday night by Deputy Sheriff Johnson, is expected to die tonight. The officers who suffered slight wounds during the fighting Friday and Saturday will be recovered in a few days.

If Parents Knew

How important it is that
school children have proper
food, they would see to it
that

Grape-Nuts

and cream is served one or
two meals a day regularly.

Grape-Nuts is scientifically
made of wheat and barley
and contains the phospho-
phate of potash, grown in
the grain, for building brain
and nerves to the highest de-
gree of perfection.

This food can be eaten and
digested in the time required
to cook an ordinary meal,
and children like its neutral
flavor.

It is not only a brain-
builder, but keeps them
plump and rosy.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

SALT LAKE AND STATE NEWS

COMMUTATION OF FORGER'S SENTENCE

Salt Lake, Oct. 12.—Andrew S. Higham, sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary for forgery, and who has been out on parole for the last year, was granted a commutation of sentence by the state board of pardons Saturday afternoon. George Parry, convicted in Davis county, of a felony, was granted a rehearing on his petition. Nicholas F. Harwood, serving a life sentence for murder committed in Davis county, presented an application for pardon. The applications were considered and postponed.

The applications for pardons for Harry Bass and William Reese convicted of murder in connection with the death of Fred McCabe at Ogden, were continued again for one month. The application of Edward A. Sorenson, assaulted with intent to commit murder and sentenced to serve seven years, was continued one month. Application for a parole, by Robert M. Smith, obtaining money under false pretenses and serving six months in the county jail, was continued one month.

The following applications were denied: For pardons: F. L. Clark, convicted of murder in connection with a misdemeanor and sentenced August 4 to four months in county jail; Herman C. Franke, convicted in second district court for forgery and sentenced December 19, 1906, to seven years. For commutations: James E. Rogers, convicted in this county on burglary charge and sentenced June 9, 1905, to eight years; Richard A. Voss, convicted in this county of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced December 5, 1908, to eighteen months; John F. Newton, convicted in fourth district court, Utah county, of forgery, and sentenced February 23, 1909, to one year.

For parole: Gust Doris, convicted in this county of robbery and sentenced July 17, 1908, for ten years. Gov. William Spry and the justices of the supreme court were at the meeting of the board. A. R. Barnes, attorney general was the only absent member.

DRAINING THE YAZOO BASIN.
From Van Norden Magazine.
One of the greatest undertakings ever entered upon by the United States Geological Survey is the draining of the famous Yazoo Basin—that portion of the state of Mississippi lying between the Mississippi and the Yazoo rivers and commonly known as the delta. The first project surveyed contains 800 square miles and state and nation are co-operating in the work. During the last twenty-four years, \$9,700,000 has been expended for the building and maintenance of the levees of the delta region, about one-eighth of this amount being contributed by the Federal Government and the balance by the state. These levees are supposed, at last, to be fairly durable, though the Levee Commission does not trust the lovely Mississippi for a second, and is ever on the watch.

This reclamation work is a tremendously difficult task, however, and the least of the troubles of the engineers now at work there is battling with snakes, mosquitoes and malaria. It is generally believed by those living remote from the delta that its land is of a swampy character. The belief is unfounded. There are few, if any, swamps in the general acquaintance of the term, to be found. It is an area of narrow lakes, bayous and rivers with deep banks and tortuous courses.

**ARMY DEPOSIT SYSTEM
OF GREAT BENEFIT**
Washington, Oct. 12.—The benefit of the army deposit system to enlisted men the report of General Charles H. Whittle, paymaster general of the army, says is universally recognized. Deposits during the fiscal year 1909 amounted to \$1,861,158 from 60,385 men. The system encourages a spirit of thrift and saving which in the opinion of General Whittle unobtainably raises the standard of enlisted men.

TAKE THEM OUT
Or Feed Them Food They Can Study On.
When a student begins to break down from lack of the right kind of food, there are only two things to do: either take him out of school or feed him properly on food that will rebuild the brain and nerve cells. That food is Grape-Nuts.

A boy writes from Jamestown, N. Y., saying: "A short time ago I got into a bad condition from overstudy, but Mother having heard about Grape-Nuts I began to eat them, and it satisfied my hunger better than any other food, and the results were marvelous. I got fleshy like a good fellow. My usual morning headaches disappeared, and I found I could study for a long period without fatigue."

"My face was pale and thin, but is now round and has considerable color. After I had been using Grape-Nuts for about two months I felt like a new boy altogether. I have gained greatly in strength as well as flesh, and it is a pleasure to study now that I am not bothered with my head. I passed all my examinations with a reasonably good percentage, extra good in some of them, and it is Grape-Nuts that has saved me from a year's delay in entering college."

"Father and mother have both been improved by the use of Grape-Nuts. Mother was troubled with sleepless nights, and got very thin, and looked careworn. She has regained her normal strength, sleeps well nights and looks well."

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pks. "There's a Reason."

HEARST ATTACKS HIS OPPONENTS

LIQUOR LICENSES ARE GRANTED

New York, Oct. 12.—William R. Hearst, independent nominee for mayor, and Otto T. Bannard, Republican nominee, both of whom are heading the fusion ticket, dashed their hopes tonight by showing evidence of a series of rapid fire speeches in support of their candidacy. Hearst made four addresses and Bannard three. Bannard confined himself to business and the fact that he had defeated both Gaylor and his Tammany machine and Bannard and his Woodruff machine, he said, "and I don't want Mr. Bannard to forget in the heat of the excitement that he is just as much of a machine candidate as I am. He is the candidate of the same kind of a machine and I, for one, cannot see how he can expect to defeat me. Between the Tammany kettle and the Woodruff pot."

"Mr. Bannard was not named at the fusion conference. The fusion conference was broken up by an even named at the Republican convention. That had not yet been held. He was appointed and announced the candidate of the Noble Order of Woodruffs and created a kluge of the situation at the early hours of a September morning."

"Now Mr. Bannard is not only not an independent candidate, but he is not even an anti-Tammany candidate. He is a Tammany candidate. He is the Republican machine with Murphy of the Tammany machine can be believed. Mr. Bannard was named not to defeat Tammany, but to elect Tammany."

Hearst defended himself against Gaylor's remark that he was endorsed by Tammany when he ran for Governor against Hughes. "Gaylor Cleveland," he said, "was a consistent foe of Tammany Hall, yet he ran for Governor on the state of a Democratic ticket. I ran for governor of New York as much a foe of Tammany Hall as I had run for mayor a foe of Tammany Hall the year before."

Hearst's attack on Bannard tonight gives the campaign a new angle, for heretofore both have maintained what might be called a truce in view of the fact that both are working to defeat Tammany. In part Mr. Bannard said, "I am a candidate for mayor because a good many people think the city hall needs a business man. I am a business man with ten years of legal training, and I am a candidate for how city bonds should be sold. The issue is Tammany graft and waste."

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JOINT BOARD TO EXAMINE THE WORK

Washington, Oct. 12.—The important work of constructing fortifications for the entrances to the Panama canal, it was said today, will be given careful consideration by a joint army and navy board during the coming winter. This board will visit the isthmus and go over the entire ground, investigating conditions so that congress may be prepared to act intelligently.

Col. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission, has promised that the canal shall be opened by January 1, 1915, and the president and his cabinet feel that the work of placing that waterway in an impregnable position should be finished or at least well under way by the time the canal is ready for practical use.

The board will consist of Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, chief of engineers; Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance; Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of coast artillery; Brig. Gen. W. W. Witherspoon, assistant chief of staff; two canal officers yet to be selected, and possibly others.

The general question of the fortifications for the canal has been discussed by the army and navy for years. It is possible if the report of the board is made in time, congress may at this session appropriate money for the work.

**PEOPLE MUST NOW
RALLY IN FORCE**
Chicago, Oct. 12.—Enactment of a postal savings bank bill at the next session of congress will fall unless its friends combine their efforts, unite in an organized campaign and present as compact a front as possible. The bankers, declare "Everyday Life," editorially as a conclusion reached by a canvass of votes in congress. The urgent advocacy by President Roosevelt and by President Taft will go for naught unless the friends of the measure rally in force under one banner. Continuing the address to the public it declares:

"For a time it looked as if it might be possible to win the fight with moral support. But the American Bankers' association is bending every energy to defeat the people's demands for a postal savings system and unless you get busy and come into the game, the people's cause will be lost. This powerful organization will be able to strangle the bill in congress."

"Here is the situation: There is small reason to doubt that a majority of members of congress, in both houses, are in favor of the bill, as a matter of personal belief and sentiment, but the hostile influence of the bankers is so strong that if a vote were taken today the vote would show against the bill not for it."

"One able representative put the situation in this light: 'There are a great many bankers in this country; they are respectable; they are dignified; they are plausible; they are powerful; and they are organized.' When they speak with one voice they make a very convincing sound, that penetrates even to the quietest ears in Washington. On the other hand the people want a postal savings system are right—but they are unorganized! If they would make their voices heard in congress, if they would get together and make a noise at the same time they would secure the support of a good majority in congress and get the legislation they want. In

other words, there is enough friendly sentiment in congress to pass the postal savings measure provided the people will give them this tangible evidence of their strong moral backing."

"If half a million letters from individual citizens asking for votes for this bill were to be sent to members of congress before the close of the next session the measure would become a law hands down."

"In other words, the members of congress are in the position in this matter of demure maidens who have been asked by one suitor, but are waiting for a formal proposal by the one they really favor; they cannot consent before they are asked, without loss of influence and self respect. This puts the matter up to you."

There is just one way to get a half million letters into the hands of the congressmen. We must extend the membership of the postal savings bank league into every city and town and community of this country. Will you do yourself the distinction of becoming the first member of the league in your community?"

In his recent speeches President Taft has made it plain that he is for a postal savings system—for it good and hard. And we believe that congress is with him—only we must give the members such a body of letters, such a tidal wave of public opinion in black and white that the most timid will not hesitate to vote for the measure."

One applicant for membership in the Postal Savings Bank league, the manager of a big coal company in Montana, writes: "I believe that that class of people now having the savings bank idea (private savings bank) will not be induced to charge their deposits from a private to a government postal bank, paying a lesser rate of interest."

"I know of numbers of people that will not deposit in banks of any kind. Some of these very people pay to deposit their savings with the government at this time, doing this in the way of buying money orders, which they carry with them until such time as they have actual need of money. Thrift makes nations. This class of people would become postal savings bank depositors and when duly educated to receiving interest money, would in due time, many of them become depositors in private savings banks."

Are You Open To New Impressions?

Try it by coming to the
opening of Fall Suits for
men.

It will give you a new
impression of how one's
clothes should look.

There's a new Fall Suit
waiting for you here. It's
a three button curved
front sack, free from frills
but full of the style that
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**KUHN'S
Modern Clothes
SHOP**
Tell Everybody.
Washington Avenue
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Fish of New York and Guy Morison Walker, an attorney of New York.

**IMPORTANT COMPLAINT FILED
WITH INTERSTATE COMMISSION**
Washington, Oct. 12.—A complaint of far-reaching consequence was filed today with the Interstate Commerce commission, involving the reasonableness and lawfulness of rates now charged by the railroads in the south-western part of the country on shipments destined to interior or middle western points. The petition was filed by the Southwestern Shippers' association, representing shippers in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway and thirty-seven other interstate carriers.

It is alleged that the rates on traffic through the ports of Galveston, Port Arthur, Port Bolivar and Texas City, Texas, destined to points in Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado, are unjust, unlawful, discriminatory and prejudicial to the interests of the points of destination as compared with the rates to similarly located points from New Orleans and Memphis.

**MANY NAMES DROP
FROM PENSION ROLLS**
Washington, Oct. 12.—Death's invasion of the fast thinning ranks of the war veterans caused 18,312 names to be dropped from the pension rolls of the United States last year. Of this number 22,831 were survivors of the civil war. The total loss to the pension roll from all causes was 51,581.

In striking contrast to these figures comprised in the annual report of Veterans' Affairs, commissioner of pensions, is the statement that the government paid out in pensions in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, \$10,920,703, which the commissioner declares is the largest amount ever disbursed for pensions in one year.

Summarized, the report shows these facts: Number of pensioners at the beginning of the year 951,687; number of new pensioners added to the roll 46,088; pensioners on roll at close of the year 946,194, a net decrease of 5,493.

Survivors of the Civil war on the roll now number 593,951.

Later several pensioners were reported to have been killed in action. No report from the war.

At this time the Lyndell steamer was damaged. The Lyndell was damaged.

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Her Ideal Dust Pan

THE PAN THAT IS SAVING
A MILLION BACKS



Old Subscribers who pay three months' subscription in advance, will receive one of our IDEAL DUST PANS. This also applies to new subscribers. 364 Pans on hand Oct. 6, '09.

Call at The Standard Office and see them